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WHOLE No. 2303.

TITLES BUT NO MONEY

Tax Commission May Not Draw Any Salary.

EMMELUTH AS THE JUNKETER

Would Have Had a Splendid Outing on the Mainland While Seeking Data.

WILL the so-called Tax Commission, which was created by concurrent resolution of the Legislature, and which has organized and is ready for business, be able to send its president to the Mainland for information is a question which may be settled today. If the decision is adverse one of the prettiest junkets yet planned will have gone wrong.

There was passed at the regular session a concurrent resolution which provided that the presiding officers of the Houses should appoint the members of the commission, and in pursuance of this power the five, consisting of three Representatives and two Senators, were named. It was made a concurrent resolution so that the Governor need not sign it. Then when the appropriations bill came up a little item of \$5,000 for the expenses of the body was put in, and it was one of those which the Governor approved. But there does not seem to have been any attention paid to the little formality of seeing whether or not the money could be got out of the treasury on the warrant of a member of a body, appointed without warrant at law.

When the Commission finally met and organized on Wednesday there was nothing said of the true meaning of the election of John Emmeluth as chairman, and his proposed trip to the States. There was some congratulation upon the timeliness of the visit of the chairman to the older communities, where he could study the systems of taxation, but in the words of one of the members "there was nothing said of expenses." Yesterday, when inquiries were made as to the processes of getting money out of the treasury, it was developed that the plan of the Home Rulers was to meet today perhaps and pass a resolution making the visit of the leader in the Lower House an official one, and thus provide a nice little junket, during which he could rest from his labors of the past two months.

But there seems to be a hitch. A concurrent resolution has no standing as law, being effective only as binding upon the Houses which pass it. With this view there can be no warrant upon which money may be drawn from the treasury, as there is no officer legally provided who may sign a demand. Acting Governor Cooper said that he had seen no law which authorized a commission.

Treasurer Wright has conferred with the members of the Commission and advised them how to proceed, without giving any opinion as to the legality of the body, and the same questions as to forms have been asked of the Auditor, so that there will be absolute regularity in the making up of the papers when the attack upon the visible supply of gold is made. The Treasurer suggested that the Commission should call upon the Acting Governor, but the members could see no reason why they should pay their respects to the Executive, since they held office under other powers than the appointive one recognized by the Organic Act.

This explanation of the Commission and its being given yesterday by a member of the Legislature, an Independent, who favored the concurrent resolution: "There have been commissions to look into the taxation problems in the past. One was provided in 1895, and did nothing. Again in 1898 such a commission was constituted. A. G. M. Robertson, who is on this body, was a member of that one, too. There was no more done by this commission than had been accomplished by the preceding one. So the Home Rulers decided that they must have a commission which would do the right thing, and to get this it was necessary to appoint the commission itself, which has been done, four of the five members being Independents.

Emmeluth drew the resolution up and of course he was to be the chairman, and as he was hard worked in getting up so many resolutions of want of confidence and reports of misconduct, of course he should have a junket. There would be no one to have any confidence in the report of a commission appointed by the Governor; the conditions would not be such as to show any change over previous commissions, and this body, being made up of thoughtful and careful men, will bring in a report which will leave no doubt as to the necessity of a single land tax and a tax on incomes."

There may be, however, some result

BOARD OF HEALTH COURTSHIP.



Do not let others kiss you indiscriminately, and never without first carefully wiping your lips with carbolized rose-water and thoroughly drying them.—Board of Health Circular.

MAJ. ROBINSON MAY RECEIVE ORDERS TO GO TO MANILA

Major W. W. Robinson Jr., who has been depot quartermaster here for the past six months, expects to leave for the Philippines some time during the fall. He expects that the order will be made as soon as General Ludington, the quartermaster general of the army, reaches Manila, which would mean that in the ordinary course of business it would reach the officer here about September 1st. There would be another month elapse before the relieving officer reaches here, and this would make it about the first of October when the orders for his change of station would become effective in taking him away from Honolulu.

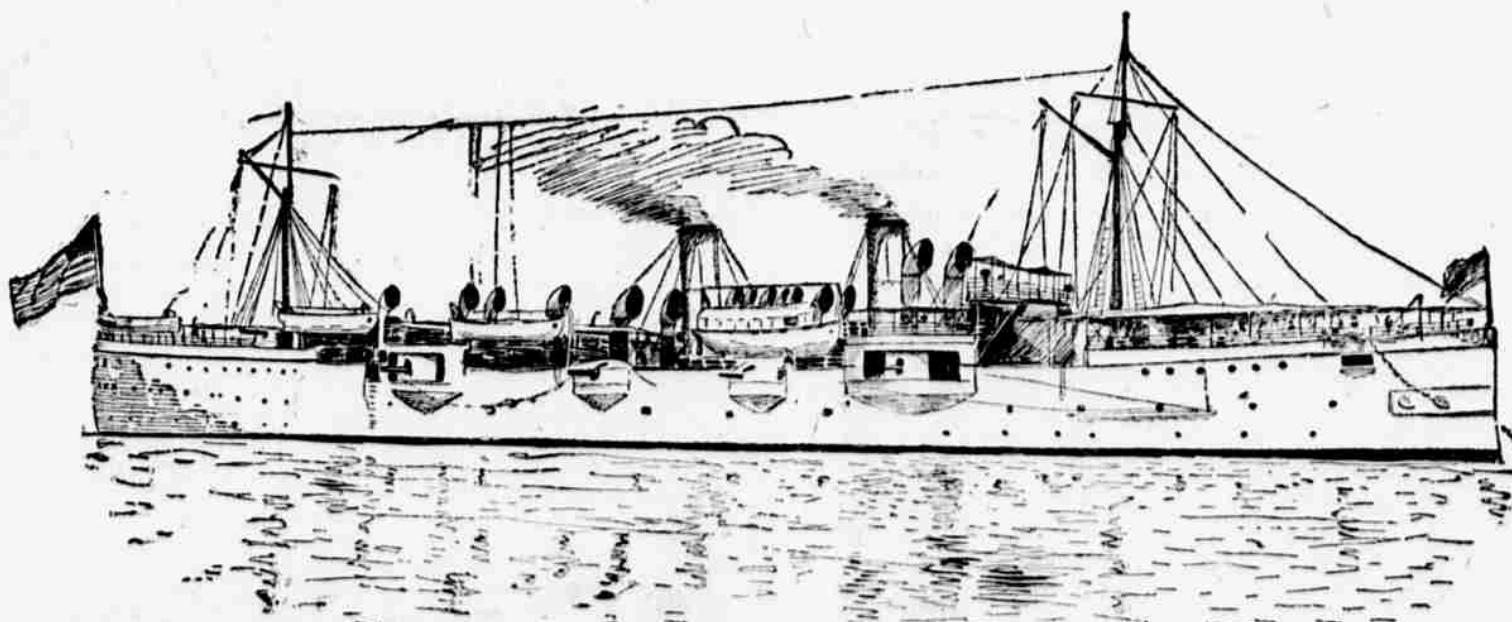
The change for Major Robinson was decided upon during the visit here of his chief, and will be of benefit in many ways. Under the plans of the department there is not more than two

years of tropic service to be exacted from any officer. By a change now the service of Major Robinson here will be counted as tropical, while if he is allowed to stop here for a longer time and then comes the change to Manila, there is a chance that he will have to spend the full two years in the Philippines. This is not desired by any of the officers now going out, and they take their service as soon as they can get it, and get it over.

Major Robinson had expected that during his time here he could have got to work on the settling of the question of the permanent site for the post, but there are too many considerations which will enter into such a matter to expect that anything will be done very soon. The first step expected by the line officers here, as looking toward the permanent post, will be the selection of a board of engineers to place the batteries, which will have to be erected for the purpose of the defense of the port. Until this is done there will be nothing done for the battery.

At Camp McKinley the new commandant is having made some improvements which will enable him to make his home right in the camp. For this purpose the old headquarters building is having an addition put to it, and this will serve as the home of the family of Major Davis. There will be nothing done there which can be avoided, as all the officers are of opinion that it will be but a short time until there is some plan which will lead to the government owning and occupying its own quarters. During the recent inspection of the tract at Kaimuki there was some discussion of the advisability of condemning the lands, which are in existence upon the island, but the fact that all the officers who have been here are of opinion that it would be wisest to await the location of the proposed fortifications, may have the effect of causing further delay.

U. S. CRUISER PHILADELPHIA WHICH ARRIVED OFF PORT LAST NIGHT FROM PAGO PAGO, IN AMERICAN SAMOA



OUTSIDE THE HARBOR the United States cruiser Philadelphia came to anchor last night. She was sighted yesterday evening shortly after dark, and by 8:30 was off the harbor, where she anchored for the night. The pilot went out to her and placed the channel lights in position, both for the outgoing of the steamship Peru and for the incoming of the cruiser if Captain Meade desired to steam inside the harbor and anchor in her accustomed place in Naval Row. The "Philly," one of the old friends of Honolulu, comes from Pago Pago, Samoan Islands, en route for San Francisco, where she is due to arrive not later than August 17. The Philadelphia, as one of the vessels of the Pacific squadron, is about the first vessel to visit the Samoan possessions of Uncle Sam since the partition. She carried a large amount of supplies to Pago Pago and otherwise contributed to the military defenses of the harbor. She will come into port this morning.

KAWAIAHAO'S OLD ORGAN

Thirty-Seven Years Of Splendid Service.

LILIUOKALANI WAS ORGANIST

Organ That Has Been Played at Many Historic Functions, Grave and Gay.

THE OLD church organ at Kawaiahae, after thirty-seven years of service in the big stone church, has been taken away to give place to a new one more modern and more pretentious, but it has not been cast aside as a thing worn out and useless. Its tones are yet too sweet and the memories of its melodies too dear to the Hawaiian people of the congregation to permit it to be disposed of as rubbish so it is being repainted in white and gold and is to begin a new career in the little chapel at Moiliili, where it will probably lead the harmony of song service for many years to come.

During its service at Kawaiahae, the old organ has pealed forth its tones year after year, slowly and mournfully in the funeral dirge and joyously in the wedding march, often furnishing the music for both occasions, and for the baptismal hymn as well. Its tones have often added solemnity to occasions of special worship, and Queen Liliuokalani, before her ascendancy to the throne, played upon its keys for many services.

In itself, the old organ is a wonderful instrument, and recent repairs and renovations have made it almost as good as when it was new. It was brought around the Horn in 1863, its purchase having been a matter of careful deliberation for a long time previous. The money with which it was purchased was taken up by subscription, and some of the subscribers contributed upon the condition that the money might be used, if it was thought advisable later, to purchase an ordinary organ, it being argued that there was no one in the Islands who would know how to play a pipe organ if the church had one. This difficulty did arise when the organ was set up, but a sailor on a whaling vessel happened in at this port at the opportune time, and when it was learned that he could play the organ he was persuaded to stay and teach a number of young people of the congregation. Queen Liliuokalani was among his pupils and became one of the best organists in the Islands, playing the instrument every Sunday for a number of years.

The organist who was considered the best in the Islands was a native woman, Lizzie Kapohi, and she served the church for a long time.

Before the arrival of the organ in 1863 a melodeon had been used in the old church, and nothing in the nature of a larger instrument was known here. The advent of the new instrument, therefore, was a matter of wide interest. It was ordered from Simmons, the famous organ builder of Cambridge, Massachusetts, early in the spring, and towards the latter part of the year it arrived. An interesting coincidence is that at the time the old organ was built Mr. Bergstrom, from whom the new organ for Kawaiahae was purchased, and who came here from San Francisco to personally superintend its setting up, was employed in the Simmons factory, and probably helped to build the old organ.

Hundreds of people were at the wharf to meet the organ when it arrived, and as the workmen put the instrument together they were surrounded by throngs of the curious. The process of setting it up was watched with the liveliest interest, and on Christmas day, when it was dedicated, the big stone church was packed to overflowing, the ceremony being very impressive, King Kamehameha V and all the great dignitaries of the day being present.

There were very few workmen in the Islands at that time who knew anything about organs, and the task of putting together and setting up the curiosity had been fraught with many difficulties.

Soon after its dedication the sailor above referred to drifted into the Islands. His name was Hart, and like all sailors he was somewhat fond of the square-faced bottle. When it was discovered that he could play the church organ he was immediately in great demand, and the entire congregation joined efforts to keep him sober long enough to give lessons to his pupils.

Among the organists who succeeded the future Queen and Lizzie Kapohi was A. T. Atkinson, the present Superintendent of Schools, who held the position until 1881. He had, before this,

(Continued on Page 5.)